UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
In re LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., et al.,	x : :	Chapter 11 Case No. 08-13555 (JMP)
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	: X	Ref. Docket No. 36933
AFFIDAVIT OF SER	RVICE	
STATE OF NEW YORK)) ss.: COUNTY OF NEW YORK)		

KERRY O'NEIL, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

- 1. I am employed as a Noticing Coordinator by Epiq Bankruptcy Solutions, LLC, located at 757 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017. I am over the age of eighteen years and am not a party to the above-captioned action.
- 2. On April 30, 2013, I caused to be served the:
 - a) "Order Granting Plan Administrator's Omnibus Objection to Claims Filed by Deborah E. Focht," dated April 30, 2013 [Docket No. 3633], and
 - b) "Transcript," dated April 26, 2013, annexed hereto as Exhibit A,

by causing true and correct copies to be:

- i. enclosed securely in separate postage pre-paid envelopes and delivered via overnight mail to those parties listed on the annexed Exhibit B, and
- ii. delivered via electronic mail to the party: AmericanReply@gmx.com.

3. All envelopes utilized in the service of the foregoing contained the following legend: "LEGAL DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED. PLEASE DIRECT TO THE ATTENTION OF ADDRESSEE, PRESIDENT OR LEGAL DEPARTMENT."

/s/ Kerry O'Neil Kerry O'Neil

Sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 2013 /s/ Cassandra Murray

Notary Public, State of New York No. 01MU6220179 Qualified in Queens County Commission Expires April 12, 2014

EXHIBIT A

	Page 1
1	STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	Case No. 08-13555-JMP
4	x
5	In the Matter of:
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7	LEMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., et al.,
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9	Debtors.
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11	x
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13	United States Bankruptcy Court
14	One Bowling Green
15	New York, NY 10004-1408
16	April 25, 2013
17	10:00 AM
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19	BEFORE:
20	HON. JAMES M. PECK
21	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
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23	
24	
25	ECRO: TIFFANY

Page 2 HEARING re Doc #36007 - Four Hundred Third Omnibus Objection to Claims HEARING re Doc #34303 - Plan Administrator's Omnibus Objections to Claims filed by Deborah Focht Transcribed by: Theresa Pullan

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Page 3
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    APPEARANCES:
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    WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP
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          Attorneys for Debtors
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          767 Fifth Avenue
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          New York, NY 10153
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    BY: ZAW WIN, ESQ.
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    TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:
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    DEBORAH E. FOCHT
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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Be seated please. I understand that we have a creditor participating by telephone. I just want to verify for my purposes that the telephone hookup is working, because I heard that there was a volume problem earlier. It's fine? Okay. Thank you.

MR. WIN: Good morning, Your Honor, Zaw Win, Weil Gotschal and Manges for Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. The first matter on the agenda is the Four Hundred Third Omnibus Objection, which is a no liability claims objection, it's listed at ECF number 36007. And it seeks to disallow and expunge certain claims for benefits and employment related compensation. The debtors received two formal and one informal response to this objection. The response of Barry J. O'Brien, whose claim is claim number 32520 and the objection is listed at ECF number 36386, objects to all the relief sought and has been adjourned without date.

The second response is a response of Wendy M. Uvino, she has claim number 4770, and the response is listed at 36760, objects to the relief sought only with respect to a portion of Ms. Uvino's claim. After consultation with her counsel, she has agreed to the disallowance and expungement of a \$91,000 portion of her claim, and the response with respect to the remaining portion of her claim has also been adjourned.

In addition to those two, the debtors were contacted

informally by counsel to claimant William Broadbend (phonetic) whose claim is claim number 65126. He filed a claim in the amount of \$1,870,078.90, and the motions filed requested that \$1,070,000 portion of that claim be disallowed and provided that an \$800,078.90 of the claim was not subject to the motion. Upon consultation with his counsel, the exhibit proposed order was revised to reflect the disallowance of a million dollar portion of the claim and to provide that an \$870,078.90 portion of the claim is not subject to the objection. With the incorporation of that revision, we understand that Mr. Broadbend does not dispute the relief requested.

So we'd ask that the order only be entered only to the remaining portion of the motion with the first two claims being adjourned and adjustment to the third claim.

THE COURT: Fine, with that understanding, I'll enter the order.

MR. WIN: The last matter on the agenda today is the Plan Administrator's Omnibus Objection to claims filed by Deborah Focht. The objection is listed at ECF Number 34303.

Ms. Focht filed two responses to the Plan Administrator's Objection. The first one is listed at ECF Number 35026 and the second is listed at ECF Number 36165.

The plan administrator has also filed a reply to Ms. Focht's responses which is listed at 36737 and that reply included a declaration of Daniel Glanz, Mr. Glanz is in Court

today.

The objection relates to five proofs of claim, claim numbers 34380 and 42914 which are against BNC Mortgage, 34381 which is against LBHI, 42915 which is against Lehman Brothers over the counter derivatives, and 42916 which is against Lehman Brothers derivative products.

As set forth in our papers, the Plan Administrator has identified substantive and procedural defects to each of Ms. Focht's claims. Additionally, the Plan Administrator has reserved its rights to object to Focht's claims based on other defects that were not included in these papers just out of a desire to keep the papers as simple as possible at this point. In the interest of clarity, I propose to address three separate issues separately giving Ms. Focht an opportunity to respond to each issue before moving on to the next. Does that work for the Court?

THE COURT: I'm sorry, what was the question?

MR. WIN: I'm proposing to address three issues separately.

THE COURT: Yes, that's fine.

MR. WIN: Okay. Those issues are the timeliness of Ms. Focht's claims; and then second Ms Focht's derivative contract and insurance based claims; and third, Ms. Focht's loan origination claims. Starting out with the timeliness issue --

Page 7 1 THE COURT: Before we get into the substance of the 2 argument which you plan to present in three parts, I just want 3 to verify that Ms. Focht is on the line and can hear what's 4 being said, and as a result will be in a position to make responses after you've made your argument. So I'm just 5 checking to make sure that she's here and actively 6 7 participating telephonically. 8 MS. FOCHT: [indiscernible] can you hear me? THE COURT: I can barely hear you. I think we have, 9 10 I'm glad I asked because we have something of a problem. Just 11 one second. Try again. 12 MS. FOCHT: Can you hear me now? 13 THE COURT: Try again. 14 MS. FOCHT: Again, can you hear me now? THE COURT: I can hear you now, but I must tell you 15 16 it's faint. This is like a Verizon commercial. Do you want to 17 try again just for testing purposes? 18 MS. FOCHT: Yes. Can you hear me now? 19 THE COURT: I can hear you but you are faint. I 20 think what, and this is certainly not your fault, but I'll 21 simply note that given the economies of having to travel in person to deal with a matter of this sort, I understand why 22 23 you're participating by telephone. But it is almost by 24 definition less effective than being present in person in the

courtroom, and we'll deal with it. But I'm letting you know

Page 8 1 even before we get into the substance that from a technical 2 perspective, you're not coming through loud and clear, at least 3 not uniformly so. But let's proceed with the argument. My 4 real question was whether you can hear us clearly so that you're in an position to hear counsel's argument and then be in 5 6 a position to respond to it. 7 MS. FOCHT: Yes, I can hear very good. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Let's proceed. 9 MR. WIN: Okay, so getting back to --10 MS. FOCHT: May I ask a question? 11 THE COURT: Yes, you may ask a question. 12 MS. FOCHT: Are you Judge Peck? 13 MR. WIN: She asked if you were Judge Peck. 14 THE COURT: Oh yes, I am. 15 MS. FOCHT: Okay. And Michael, is this the name of 16 the attorney? 17 MR. WIN: No, my name is Zaw Win, Z-A-W last name 18 Win, W-I-N. 19 MS. FOCHT: Okay, thank you. 20 THE COURT: Sir, please proceed with your argument. 21 MR. WIN: Okay. So the first issue that I'd like to discuss is the timeliness of Ms. Focht's claims. As the Court 22 23 knows, the bar date in this case was established for September 22nd, 2009 at 5:00 p.m. According to the time stamps inserted 24 25 by Epic onto the claims, two of Ms. Focht's claims were

received within one day of the bar date, those are claim numbers 34380 and 34381. My administrator is not objecting to the timeliness of those claims at this time.

The remainder of Ms. Focht's claims, 42914, 42915 and 42916 were received by Epic on October 23rd which is almost a month after the bar date. Nothing in Ms. Focht's papers have established any basis for excusable neglect that would justify the late filing of Ms. Focht's claims. In addition, it is clear that Ms. Focht had actual notice of the bar date because she did file two claims that were nearly timely. So her arguments about notice of the bar date are also similarly unavailing. And because she filed those two claims that were basically on time, there's really no reason that she couldn't have filed the other three claims at the same time. So the plan administrator would ask that the Court disallow claims 42914, 42915 and 42916.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Focht, let's focus

particularly on this procedural question. And a procedural

question is limited to these three claims that were filed about

one month after the bar date. I have previously issued rulings

in this case and a written opinion dealing with the strict

application of the bar date to all claimants. I'm not

suggesting that you need to review that opinion, but it does

reflect this Court's view as to the importance of the bar date

particularly in a case as massive as the Lehman Brothers

bankruptcy cases. So I'd like you to comment and please speak up as loudly as you can for purposes of not only my ability to hear but also your ability to be effectively recorded on the transcript of today's hearing. And explain if you can the reason that these three claims were filed approximately one month after your initial two claims. That's I think an important questions for me to have answered.

MS. FOCHT: I'd like to point out that in the beginning I wasn't really receiving anything and I didn't understand what was going on because I never had had anything to do with Lehman Brothers as far as I ever knew and that while the battle was going down in the state court, I had asked for discovery. And I also asked for discovery from BNC before they went into the bankruptcy court. And all I was told was no, or I can't or [indiscernible] motions to compel, and as time went by [indiscernible] the very first time I found out about Lehman Brothers was on with the letters LBH [indiscernible] Your Honor and I attached that to my creditor's amended response to the Plan Administrator's Omnibus Objections. On it all I could go by was those three letters LBH. At that time that was probably way after [indiscernible]. At any rate, I still wasn't getting discovery, and later towards the end of the year which was around the time that I was filing that was the bar date, is when I heard about this [indiscernible] from the law professor [indiscernible] he was discussing the matter with derivatives

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[indiscernible]. And the reason why I put that in there, Your Honor, was because I could not understand what was going on, why these people were attacking me so much down here, and there had to be a reason, it made no sense. I already let them know that they were collecting on the wrong account, they would not give me discovery, a lot of the discovery until after I already filed my claims history report. And some of that discovery was false, was showing two different properties as I've been saying all along. Now I'd like to object to the plan, the Plan Administrator's reply that was given to me like two days ago because --

in, but we really need to focus on the question of why these three claims were filed one month after the initial two claims. That's my question. This has nothing to do with discovery. It has to do with whether or not you have an excuse that is legally sufficient to explain why certain claims were filed late. And it appears that the first two claims were filed with knowledge that there was a bar date. I'd like a yes or no answer to the following question. Did you know that there was a bar date? That's a yes or a no.

MS. FOCHT: No, Your Honor. As soon as I found out about it, I worked on it, I rushed it through and I eventually had to amend it because [indiscernible].

THE COURT: I'm sorry, I didn't understand your

answer. I want it to be a yes or a no. The question is, did you know that there was a bar date.

MS. FOCHT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. And then the question is, why did you not file claims 42914, 42915 and 42916 prior to the bar date?

MS. FOCHT: Your Honor, that was because I was unaware of the other names that they had listed as subsidiaries, and like I said I am unfamiliar with bankruptcy proceedings.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you want to respond?

MR. WIN: Yes, I mean with due respect I find the answer implausible. I mean she must have gone on the Epic website to download the proof of claim form, and on the Epic website was a list of all of the debtors. So all of that information was available to her when she filed the first two claims, which as we've said were within one day of the bar date and which we're not objecting to on the basis of timeliness at this point. She also attached to her proofs of claim correspondence that she had with Epic in connection with the filing of the first two claims which also suggests that she was aware that there was a timeliness issue.

And I guess the third thing is that the legal theories that she's asserted in the three claims that we are asserting are late, are identical to the legal theories that

she asserted in the two claims that were timely. So really the only difference between the claims that were filed within a day of the bar date and the claims that were filed a month late are that for two of the claims she added additional debtors, Lehman Brothers OTC and Lehman DP. And that information, all that information was available to her and could have been included in claims filed within, at the same time as the first two claims. So there's really no reason that I can think of that she couldn't have filed all of her claims at the same time she filed claim numbers 34380 and 34381.

And I guess the third thing is she mentioned parties attacking her in Florida, and I'd just like to point out that similar to many of her other allegations, those parties are not before this Court, they're third parties, the parties that acquired the loan after BNC sold it and they were not controlled by Lehman and not doing Lehman's bidding.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Focht, do you have any further comments with regard to the timeliness of these three claims?

MS. FOCHT: Yes, Your Honor. I would like to reiterate that I'm not familiar with the bankruptcy procedures.

THE COURT: If I could just interject. Your lack of familiarity with bankruptcy procedure is irrelevant to the question that I proposed to you because you had sufficient knowledge of bankruptcy procedure to file the earlier two claims which were a day late, but nonetheless reflected an

awareness that there was a date in the case that mattered. And you acknowledged that you were aware of that in my earlier question. Correct?

MS. FOCHT: Yes, Your Honor, I would like to add some more please.

administration in every bankruptcy case, bar dates matter, and there are adverse consequences to creditors that fail to file their claims on or before the bar date. It is possible to argue credibly that a one month delay is excusable due to excusable neglect, but it becomes almost impossible to credibly make that argument when claims are filed in recognition of the bar date a month before the three claims that we're now talking about.

And so I conclude based upon our discussion which I am treating as the functional equivalent of an evidentiary record, that Ms. Focht had an awareness of the bar date, something which she admitted in this telephone conversation and attempts to explain the delay in filing the three claims presently being discussed, 42914, 42915 and 42916, on the basis of being unsophisticated in bankruptcy matters generally and being somewhat confused. I find that that is not a sufficient reason to excuse the late filing of these three claims in light of the fact that substantially similar claims were filed one month earlier against different parties. Moreover,

particularly with respect to LBOTC and LBDT, there is zero nexus between the facts alleged and the proof of claim and these debtors. So that even if we were to deal on the merits with these claims and ignore the fact that they are untimely, it is highly likely that I would find that there is no right to payment in any event.

For that reason, the claims are all disallowed as untimely and we'll proceed to deal with claims 34380 and 34381.

Thank you, Your Honor. Moving on to claim MR. WIN: 34381, this was a claim that was filed against Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. As far as I can tell, Ms. Focht's basis for this claim is an allegation that LBHI held some kind of an insurance policy or derivative contract that was designed to pay LBHI, according to Ms. Focht, 3 million upon default of Ms. Focht's loan. As set forth in our papers, the debtors have not been able to identify, and Ms. Focht doesn't identify, any insurance policy or derivative contract that was directly related to the loan. And more importantly perhaps, even if such an insurance policy derivative contract did exist, Ms. Focht doesn't allege any basis that would establish a right to payment for her from the proceeds of such insurance policy or derivative contract. So she's failed to establish a prima facie case for any right to payment in connection with this claim, or really even any connection between herself and these alleged financial instruments that LBHI may or may not have

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1 held at the time of bankruptcy.

THE COURT: Is that argument limited to the claim against LBHI 34381?

MR. WIN: It would also be applicable to the claims against LBDT and LBOTC, but as I understand the Court has already disallowed those claims. At this point it would only apply to the remaining claim against LBHI.

THE COURT: And you're not making an argument at this moment with respect to claim 34380 against BNC?

MR. WIN: My understanding, and again it's a little hard from the pleadings to specifically identify which claims Ms. Focht is asserting against which debtor. but the way I understand her argument is that the claims against LBHI are related to the insurance policy and the derivative contract, and the remaining claims that relate to the origination of the loan are against BNC. It may be that that's not her intent, but based on, you know, our good faith reading of her papers, that was the conclusion that we drew.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's look for an explanation from Ms. Focht herself. The claim against LBHI which we're now discussing appears to be a claim based upon an insurance contract or a derivatives contract. Is that right?

MS. FOCHT: Yes it would be also due to the fact that [indiscernible] of the \$109,000. And I put that in as an exhibit under [indiscernible] my amended response to the plan,

objections.

THE COURT: If I could just ask a very, very basic question, and if you could answer it in the simplest way that you can, why do you think you have any claims against LBHI inasmuch as you did not have any dealings with LBHI of any sort?

MS. FOCHT: Your Honor, I was just explaining that
the exhibit shows that [indiscernible] the \$109,000 from me,
but I did not receive this until after, after I had filed my
original claim. The only thing that I could base this on is I
was told to go in the Lehman Brothers because like I said
[indiscernible] had at that time. And right now they're also
sending me a new reply which I wanted to object to because I
did not receive this in time, it just shows further
inconsistencies with discovery. So that was my reason for
putting in my statement [indiscernible] I needed discovery in
order to amend my motion and my claims properly [indiscernible]
before I could even start my case. So I don't know how else to
do this without the record, so my request was for discovery and
I haven't received it, I haven't received it.

THE COURT: Well, according to the papers that I have reviewed that have been filed in response to your opposition to the expungement of your claims, based upon a review an internal review that I gather is supported by a witness here.

MR. WIN: That's correct.

MS. FOCHT: Your Honor --

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THE COURT: I'm just in the middle of speaking, so for record purposes, let's just let me finish. And then you'll have a courteous opportunity to say what you need to say in response. Based upon the assertions made by a responsible witness from the Plan Administrator, there are no documents that are responsive to your general request, and so even if you were to formally pursue discovery, the answer would be the same and there is a declaration which has been submitted and the witness who provided that declaration is in court today. only question I suppose I would ask and this is a very difficult matter to handle with you on the telephone speaking in a manner that is still in my view quite faint relative to the other volume levels of people who are appearing live in Court, and that would be for Mr. Glanz to come to the podium and explain in his own words the content of his declaration which has been submitted in support of the reply. It's a declaration dated April 22, 2013 consisting of some 18 paragraphs. But I don't know if you've seen that. And even if you have seen it, it may be that it would be useful for him to explain the substance of that declaration. And if you have questions concerning his statements, you can ask those questions right now, and he can then further respond. in effect, you'll be getting some of the discovery that you claim to require. Would that be all right?

MS. FOCHT: Excuse me, Your Honor. Is there a [indiscernible] before I respond?

THE COURT: I'm sorry, I'm not understanding you.

MS. FOCHT: I just received this in the mail, so I didn't get a chance to really carefully go through it, all I saw was one line across the sheet here just saying [indiscernible] I mean it doesn't really have a document to it [indiscernible] so I don't have any transfer information on what happened at all.

THE COURT: Ms. Focht, the issue here is whether you have a viable claim against LBHI, that's the issue.

MS. FOCHT: Okay.

THE COURT: And we are going to deal with that today. And we have a witness who is going to provide information to you concerning the discovery that you have requested in a variety of informal ways in the context of this claim objection proceeding. And I'd like you to have that information so that you can be satisfied that in fact there are no documents that relate to an insurance contract or derivative contract applicable to your mortgage from BNC. I'm going to ask Mr. Glanz to now make a presentation for your benefit, because I can read the declaration, but I think it would be useful for him to explain what that declaration consists of and for you to have an opportunity if you wish to avail yourself with that opportunity to ask him questions about his statements made to

me. Is that all right?

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MR. WIN: That's all right, Your Honor. Would it be helpful if I asked him questions to elicit the testimony that he included in his declaration?

THE COURT: That might be a good way to develop it on the record. And if Ms. Glanz (sic) wishes to ask further questions, that's fine. But in this manner, she'll be able to hear for herself what Mr. Glanz has to say in response to your questions. Why don't we do that? And Mr. Glanz, you can sit in the witness stand and we can proceed in that manner.

TESTIMONY OF MR. GLANZ

- 12 BY MR. WIN:
- 13 Q. Can you please state your name for the record?
- 14 A. Daniel Glanz.
- 15 Q. And can you please give us your title at Lehman Brothers?
- 16 A. Vice president.
- Q. And can you give us a little bit of background of how long
- 18 you've worked at Lehman Brothers and what your job is?
- 19 A. Sure. I've been with Lehman since September of 2001. I
- 20 was, I've been working in the mortgage area of Lehman's since
- 21 then. Prior to bankruptcy, I was working with the information
- 22 technology area at Lehman Brothers where I was responsible for
- 23 one of the technology platforms, the platform I refer on my
- 24 declaration is called Hold On Tracking (phonetic), and post
- 25 petition, I've been working in the group responsible for the

- wind down and managing of the assets remaining in the mortgage
- 2 business.

- Q. What does the Hold On Tracking system do?
- 4 A. The Hold On Tracking platform was built to be the system
- of record to maintain a record of all the loans that Lehman
- 6 [indiscernible] purchased and either held or sold and it was a
- 7 place for Lehman to keep track of the loans that it owned, get
- 8 regular updates on their performance and ultimately track if
- 9 they were sold, that sale of those mortgages.
- 10 Q. So is it fair to say that Lehman business people depended
- 11 on information that was contained in the Hold On Tracking
- 12 system to show things like sales or assignments of loans out of
- 13 the estate to third parties?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Thank you. Attached to your declaration was a one page
- 16 exhibit. Can you describe that exhibit a little bit for me?
- 17 A. Sure.
- 18 Q. Would it be helpful if I gave you a copy of it?
- 19 A. Absolutely, just to refresh my memory. Thank you. The
- 20 exhibit attached just really just one line --
- 21 MR. WIN: Excuse me for one second. For the record,
- 22 | I handed Mr. Glanz a document that was attached to his
- 23 declaration as Exhibit 1.
- 24 BY MR. WIN:
- 25 A. The exhibit is an extract, a report from the underlying

database, the Hold On Tracking. Just a bit of background which
I explained as well in the declaration, Hold On tracking
essentially is two pieces, the database that stored data and
then a software application that allowed users to access the
data to view the data and to modify it through their ordinary
business dealings. Post bankruptcy the system was shut down,
it was no longer in use and the database itself was maintained
by the estate for the purposes of research and having access to
those records. That database was, what we call, it's been put
into a read only mode so you couldn't modify the data, all you
could do is read from it and generate reports from the system.
The record that I provided here was the only information I was
able to find on the loan in question. It's a very brief
record, it doesn't state much. As I mentioned as well, the
system, you know, as Lehman grew, as the business grew, the
system itself was continually evolved and improved. In the
early 2000s, 2001, '02, '03, the system had, I would say a
somewhat more limited data than for example what you'd see in
the declarations that I provided for loans that were transacted
upon closer to petition date. And where that manifested itself
here specifically in the first data field showing the page
where it identifies the name of the buyer there was no record
kept in this system specifically who the buyer was. It just
used the generic moniker, the street, which is meant to
identify any non-Lehman company. So all this record is really

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telling you is that on December 30 of 2002, this loan was sold and it was sold to a third party. The name of that third party was not recorded in this system, and then there were no further records maintained on this loan. Generally, once Lehman sold the loan, it did not keep track of it, it had no relationship to it and it just did not interact with that loan any further. So following the date of sale which is listed here as 0. December 30th, 2002, were you able to uncover any documents or other evidence that would suggest that Lehman had anything else to do with this loan? No, I searched not only in this system but we have just electronic archives that we maintain postpetition, did a search for them for both the property address and the loan number, and I was not able to locate any further documentation or any further records. MR. WIN: Thank you. I have a question Mr. Glanz. Are there THE COURT: any records regardless of whether it's with reference to this loan that Lehman maintains that purport to connect the insurance contracts or derivative contracts with mortgage loans that had been originated by BNC at any time? THE WITNESS: Not that I'm aware of. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ms. Focht, do you have any questions you would like to ask of Mr. Glanz?

MS. FOCHT: Your Honor, I don't want to, I believe

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that I misunderstood what was going on, but I could barely hear him, I'll just say that and [indiscernible]. The court reporter probably did and I can listen to it later on.

THE COURT: We're unable to hear you. We're unable to hear you in a manner sufficient to record what you're saying on the record of this hearing. Are you speaking on a regular land line?

MS. FOCHT: Yes.

THE COURT: Can you please speak up as, I don't want you to scream into your phone and I'm not suggesting that it's your phone's fault, but our equipment here is not picking you up very clearly.

MS. FOCHT: Thank you, Your Honor. I was wondering if he said that there were no records. Is that what he was saying, he had no records?

THE COURT: He's saying that the only records that relate to your loan within the entire data entry system maintained by Lehman Brothers is a one line statement which reads, if you don't have it in front of you, buyer, the street, that means the loan was sold to an entity, a financial institution, or a securitization trust or some third party that is not Lehman related, that's what that term, the street, means. There's a loan I.D. number which is 107127821; there's an address, 530 Loral Road; there's a city, Nokomis, Florida; there's a zip code, 34275; there's a servicer listed, Option

One Mortgage is the name of the servicer; there's a sold settled date which is 12/30/02. And there's another line, the last line it says lien position and it says one, I assume that means it's a first lien mortgage. Is that right, Mr. Glanz?

MR. GLANZ: Correct, Your Honor.

information that is available in the Lehman system. I also asked Mr. Glanz a much more general question which was whether regardless of whether we're talking about your loan, but talking about all loans that may have been originated by BNC to any and all borrowers that may have obtained financing through that source, did Lehman Brothers maintain any records that were identified as either insurance contracts or derivate contracts that would be identified to a particular loan. And the answer was no. That means based upon this inquiry that I'm satisfied that there is no discovery to be had here because there are no documents and I am satisfied that Mr. Glanz is a credible and responsible witness who is able to provide information concerning the records of Lehman Brothers.

Is there anything more that you, however, would wish to ask Mr. Glanz?

MS. FOCHT: Yes, Your Honor, thank you. I am blaming myself because I have completely different paperwork [indiscernible] and it doesn't name Option One and I'm just wondering is there another person I can speak to who would have

access to records and who was providing records to Wells Fargo [indiscernible] or any other source regarding Care Bank,
Capital Corp, regarding Aurora Loan Services, regarding Lehman
Capital, which is a division of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.,
and that would have been dated as of September 1st, 2002
[indiscernible] servicing agreement.

THE COURT: Mr. Glanz, do you understand the question?

MR. GLANZ: I'm not entirely sure what the question for me is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Glanz, excuse me, Ms. Focht, do you have the ability to travel to New York to participate in a further hearing because I find that unless we're able to fix our equipment that your participation by telephone is insufficient for our purposes to be able to hear and respond to what you have to say. I want you to have a full and fair hearing, but I must tell you, I don't think that at least I'm able to understand all that you're trying to do here. It may be that you are seeking discovery unrelated to the bankruptcy cases and if that's true, that's not anything you'll be able to get through this bankruptcy court.

I also have an understanding that the property in question has been foreclosed, that you mentioned in your last question the financial institution Wells Fargo. I understand that Wells Fargo was a trustee for securitization trust that

ending up holding the mortgage that was originated by BNC. But this witness is not in a position to talk about documentation that belongs to other financial institutions, nor could any witness from Lehman Brothers be in a position to talk about such documentation. And I am frankly concerned that you may be trying to use the bankruptcy process for a purpose that it is not intended to be used for. It is not a means to obtain third party discovery in connection with litigation claims that you may in fact have against third parties. I make no comment with respect to that. But this is probably the wrong forum in which to pursue such objectives. Are you still there?

MS. FOCHT: Yes, I'm here.

THE COURT: Is there any other question? First of all, maybe you can restate your question for Mr. Glanz in a way that he can understand it, and then he can provide you with an answer.

MS. FOCHT: Thank you. My questions is this. As I stated they're down here collecting on the wrong [indiscernible] this case is under appeal for many reasons. At any rate, information that you provided to the Court is very different than information that I was provided in discovery down here, which is actually [indiscernible] and that is they're collecting on the wrong loan account and this is the reason why I'm requesting discovery to find out [indiscernible] what and when and according to what you're sending in as a

document it appears that it's showing [indiscernible] and I provided evidence if you've seen the attachments where you're also pointing out another [indiscernible] which I found out is related to Lehman Brothers as well. Do you understand?

MR. WIN: May I jump in here, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Why don't you say what you have to say.

MR. WIN: Sure. I think two things. I mean I think first thing is that Lehman Brothers is not involved in the foreclosure action in Florida. To the extent that Ms. Focht believes that she has claims against the entities that are involved in that action, she has a venue to raise those claims which is the Florida foreclosure action.

And second, to the extent that she claims against
Aurora, Aurora is not a debtor and she's free to bring any
claims that she feels that she has against Aurora in the
appropriate state occur. But a claim against Aurora, even if
such a claim existed does not create a claim against Lehman
Brothers Holdings Inc. or BNC or any of the other debtors.

THE COURT: Let me add to what counsel just said.

Ms. Focht, you are not the only person who as a homeowner with a mortgage that has gone into foreclosure, has sought to explore whether there was any recourse in this bankruptcy case. There have been a handful, not many, a handful of other individuals all over the United States, perhaps three, that come to mind that have similarly sought to connect their

misfortunes as parties who got caught up in the mortgage crises of the 2000s into some kind of right of action against Lehman Brothers or Aurora. No one has been able to demonstrate a connection between Aurora and LBHI because Aurora is a subsidiary of LBHI that never went into bankruptcy. It's simply not before this Court. And claims, if any, against Aurora or against third party mortgage servicers have no place in this bankruptcy court.

So to the extent that you have a complaint against
Wells Fargo or any other financial institution that may have
had some connection to the loan after it was sold in 2002, that
truly has nothing to do with this bankruptcy or any of the
debtors that are before this Court. And so if we were to have
a merit based discussion, you would lose, I regret to tell you.
Now let's deal with the claim.

MS. FOCHT: Your Honor, may I speak?

THE COURT: Excuse me?

MS. FOCHT: May I speak?

THE COURT: Of course.

MS. FOCHT: I don't want to, I don't think that your,
I don't think that these, I don't [indiscernible] the way that
you said it. My claim here is someone has the record and has
not provided them, my second claim was someone is collecting on
the wrong loan account, and the attorneys on the other side
accusing me as if I'm running in here because I'm fighting a

foreclosure. I am not, they are down there collecting on the wrong loan account. So but my other statement was that I did not realize how much evidence I need to put in all at once because it seems that [indiscernible] now I'm going by what the state court down here is notating in one of my orders and one of those orders was for me to file [indiscernible] so this gets kind of confusing to me when I'm being you know going back and forth trying to get these records, trying to file [indiscernible] so I am doing that. And I also [indiscernible] bankruptcy from BNC. Now I'm hearing from you and I believe you are telling me I'm not [indiscernible].

THE COURT: What I'm telling you is that based upon the evidence that has been presented today, which points out that there is no contract or derivative associated with this loan that belongs to Lehman that can be tracked by Lehman, that Lehman has any tie to whatsoever, not only with respect to this loan but with respect to any other loans that were originated by BNC. A proof of claim against LBHI that purports to be based upon some unspecified liability associated with an insurance contract or a derivative contract, fails to state a claim against LBHI that can be proven, and as a result I don't believe there is any evidence that you could present that would support that claim.

MS. FOCHT: [indiscernible]

THE COURT: I'm granting the objection as to this

Page 31 1 particular claim, and we should now go to the BNC claim. 2 MS. FOCHT: Are you also objecting to my evidence of 3 the exhibit [indiscernible]. 4 THE COURT: I don't know what you just said. MS. FOCHT: Are you also objecting to the evidence 5 [indiscernible] that Lehman Brothers has taken the funds, my 6 7 funds, 109,000? 8 THE COURT: What evidence are you referring to? 9 MS. FOCHT: I had attached an exhibit, exhibit B to 10 my creditor amended response. 11 THE COURT: Well there are several responses. Maybe 12 counsel for Lehman can point me in the right direction. 13 MR. WIN: Are you referring to exhibit B which is the document entitled loan disbursement instructions? 14 15 MS. FOCHT: Yes, Your Honor, that's it. 16 THE COURT: Counsel, can you comment with respect to 17 that document? 18 MR. WIN: Yeah. I mean I guess I have, I can 19 describe what the document looks like to me, and then I have a 20 question to Ms. Focht about her interpretation of this 21 document. It's a document titled loan disbursement 22 instructions, and it looks to me like a document that a 23 mortgage originator would send internally in the Lehman case 24 from BNC to either Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. or Lehman 25 Brothers Inc, it's not clear from the document, instructing the

1 entity in this case with the funds which would be Holdings or 2 LBI to disburse the loan to the borrower, which in this case 3 would be Ms. Focht. It's consistent with the amount of the loan, which I understand to be around, approximately 10,000. It looks like they started with that amount and then they 5 deduct it for title insurance, loan service, I mean sort of 6 7 basic origination fees. And then at the bottom, there's the 8 amount that was actually transmitted to Ms. Focht. But what 9 I'm hearing Ms. Focht say suggests that she's alleging that she 10 actually in taking out a loan gave Lehman Brothers money which 11 doesn't make a whole lot of sense. So I guess I'm a little 12 confused by that. 13 Ms. Focht, is that what you're stating that you paid BNC or LBHI \$110,000? 14 15 MS. FOCHT: Yes. This money came from me at the 16 closing [indiscernible] reference to Lehman Brothers. 17 MR. WIN: So at a closing of a loan transaction where 18 you were the borrower, you paid the entity \$110,000? 19 MS. FOCHT: Yes, Your Honor, and I received a problem 20 [indiscernible] 2007 is when I realized they're collecting on 21 the wrong loan, and instead of settling this matter with me, they send an investigation letter which they never did anything 22 23 with instead filed a foreclosure behind my back, so I was stuck trying to get what was going on. I didn't know about Wells 24

Fargo, I never heard of Wells Fargo, they were the ones at the

Page 33 1 foreclosure, I can't find anything valid with them. And at any 2 rate --3 THE COURT: Ms. Focht, let me ask you a question. 4 don't mean to interrupt you. Was this loan from BNC a loan 5 that you took out in connection with the original purchase of a 6 home or was it a refinancing? 7 MS. FOCHT: On this particular one this was the 8 purchase of a home. 9 THE COURT: Was the purchase of a home. 10 MS. FOCHT: Yes. THE COURT: And how much equity did you put down on 11 12 the home? 13 MS. FOCHT: At the closing I provided them with close 14 to \$110,000, that's all I remember, I was in an accident I was 15 brought into this, rushed into this [indiscernible] you know 16 suffer from post traumatic stress disorder which I still have 17 [indiscernible]. 18 THE COURT: I'm going to make a suggestion. This is 19 an unusually difficult hearing because the individual most 20 affected by it, Deborah Focht, is participating from Florida by 21 telephone on a telephone line that is not coming through as 22 clearly as it might, and there are a number of facts being 23 alleged by Ms. Focht as a witness even though she is not 24 physically present in Court for me to judge her demeanor and 25 she also has not been sworn to tell the truth.

To some extent what she is saying relates to personal recollection, to some extent it relates to documents. The record I find is unclear with regard to much of what she is saying to me or trying to explain. I believe that it may be of some value for Ms. Focht to have her deposition taken or for her to appear in person at her expense to participate in a hearing in which she will be able to present her case as a live witness, with or without counsel. I would note that as a lay witness and as a party who is apparently preparing documents on her own, perhaps with the assistance of a lawyer, that it is very, very difficult for me to follow precisely what she is saying.

And the last question and answer from counsel which elicited the statement that this witness believes that she paid Lehman directly or indirectly \$110,000, if that's the right number, to me sounds preposterous. But it may be true, I have no way of knowing. It sounds as if it may be money paid in connection with the acquisition of real property as the down payment, the mortgage financing being part of the purchase price, but I don't know if that is true, I don't know what the transactional relationship might be. For that reason, I would urge that counsel for LBHI and BNC in this matter endeavor to find out with greater clarity in a manner that the Court can actually evaluate it, what this witness is actually saying because I truly don't understand it. And Ms. Focht, I have

been sitting as the bankruptcy Judge in the Lehman Brothers' case for over four and a half years, and this is about the most confusing hearing I have had in all that time.

MS. FOCHT: Sorry.

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THE COURT: I'm just telling you that it's not clear to me what you're saying, what you want and the basis for it. I'm also telling you that as a homeowner in Florida whose mortgage ended up in a securitization pool, and who ended up in foreclosure, you are one of millions of Americans who ended up having their home loan mortgages originated by an originator and then having the loans sold into a securitization facility and then because of an inability to service the mortgage, ended up in foreclosure. I am sympathetic and I'm sorry that happened to you, but that has nothing to do with LBHI. LBHI is the parent company in this bankruptcy case of a number of affiliates, some in bankruptcy, many, many not in bankruptcy. And one of those affiliates happens to be Aurora Bank, an entity that I have heard about through this bankruptcy case, but it is not a debtor, and as a result it is not before this Court.

We need to get to the bottom of this. If in fact your proof of claim relates to money that you believe you gave to Lehman Brothers, that is a very different fact pattern from the one that I believe I have analyzed. What I believe I have analyzed is that you borrowed money from a mortgage originator,

in this instance, BNC, that you alleged generally that the transaction at the time was for reasons not clearly specified to me fraudulent or improper or in some manner actionable by you, and you have then sought to find avenues of liability throughout the Lehman family even though the BNC loan was sold many years ago into a securitization vehicle that has zero connection to any Lehman entity.

If the facts are as I have described them, you have no basis to pursue any claim in this bankruptcy case. If the facts are different you may have a basis to pursue a claim in this bankruptcy case. I need to know those facts before I can take further action with regard to the two remaining proofs of claim. So we'll have further proceedings another day or this will be resolved by agreement. We're adjourned.

(Proceedings concluded at 11:01 AM)

Page 37 1 I N D E X 2 3 RULINGS 4 DESCRIPTION PAGE 5 HEARING re Doc #36007 - Four Hundred Third 6 Omnibus Objection to Claims 5 7 8 9 HEARING re Doc #34303 - Plan Administrator's 10 Omnibus Objections to Claims filed by 11 Deborah Focht 15 (partial) 12 Second part cont'd 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Page 38 1 CERTIFICATION 2 I, Theresa Pullan, certify that the foregoing is a 3 correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording 4 of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 5 AAERT Certified Electronic Transcriber CET**00650 6 Theresa Pullan 7 April 26, 2013 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Veritext 23 200 Old Country Road 24 Suite 580 25 Mineola, NY 11501

EXHIBIT B

DEBORAH E. FOCHT 1613 INGRAM AVE. SARASOTA, FL 34232

DEBORAH E. FOCHT 530 LAUREL ROAD NOKOMIS, FL